

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached replacement and annotated sheet(s) of drawings includes changes to FIGS. 4B-4D as follows.

FIGS. 4B-4D has been amended to include a movement system component labeled 401.

Attachment: Replacement Sheets
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

REMARKS

The Office Action mailed July 19, 2005 has been carefully considered. Within the Office Action Claims 1-5, 7, 32 and 33 have been rejected; Claims 8-14, 34 and 35 have been objected to; and Claims 36-38 have been allowed. The Applicants have amended Claims 1 and 11 and added new claims 39-42. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Drawings and Specification

The informal drawings originally filed with the present application have been objected to in the Office Action. The Applicants have amended Figures 4B-4D to show a movement system labeled 401. The specification has been amended to point out the movement system 401 in an example embodiment in Figures 4B-4D. The amendment to the drawings and specification do not introduce new matter since the amendment conforms the drawings to the specification and claims.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-5, 7, 32 and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,767,277 to Gordin (hereinafter “Gordin”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,686,425 to Zerwes (hereinafter “Zerwes”) and U.S. Patent No. 5,450,173 to Bekenich (hereinafter “Bekenich”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Specifically, the Office Action contends that the elements of the presently claimed invention are disclosed in Gordin except that Gordin does not teach guide plate with tracks and guide elements. The Office Action contends that Gordin and Zerwes lack a switch which terminates power to the lamp. The Office Action thus contends that it would be obvious to one

skilled in the art to incorporate the switch in Bekanich with the combination of Gordin and Zerwes to reach the invention(s) in Claims 1 and 32. The Applicants respectfully disagree for the reasons set forth below.

According to the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (M.P.E.P.),

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, not in the applicant's disclosure.

See M.P.E.P. 2141. In addition, a prior art reference must be considered in its entirety, i.e., as a whole, including portions that would lead away from the claimed invention. See M.P.E.P. 2141.02; See also *W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, (Fed. Cir. 1983), *cert. denied*, 469 U.S. 851 (1984).

Figures 6 and 7 in Gordin disclose a door being attached to a housing 111 at a corner, whereby the door pivotably swings about a hinge to open and close. Zerwes discloses a hooded spring loaded cover mounted for pivotal movement between an open and a closed position, whereby cam means are provided to assist in the positioning of the cover.

One skilled in the art would have no motivation to combine Gordin with Zerwes and Bekanich to reach the invention(s) claimed in Claims 1 and 32. Claims 1 recites, among other things, that the track is configured to move the cover in a vertical direction relative to the VED. In addition, Claim 32 recites, among other things, wherein the tracks are configured to move the cover in an upward vertical direction when moving the cover toward an open position. In

contrast, Zerwes provides no hint, teaching or suggestion that the track moves the cover in a vertical direction relative to the junction box, as in Claims 1 and 32. In fact, Zerwes teaches away from moving the cover a vertical direction relative to the junction box, because the cover is mounted for pivotal movement (Zerwes, Abstract). Further, neither Gordin nor Zerwes teach the cover moving in an upward vertical direction when the cover moves toward the open position, as in Claim 32. Accordingly, one skilled in the art, upon combining Gordin with Zerwes, would not reach the invention(s) claimed in Claims 1 and 32. For at least these reasons, Claims 1 and 32 are allowable over Gordin, Zerwes and Bakenich, individually or in combination.

Claims 4-5, 7 and 33 have also been rejected in light of Gordin over Zerwes and Bakenich. However, Claims 4-5 and 7 are dependent on Independent Claim 1 and Claim 33 is dependent on Independent Claim 32. As stated above, Claims 1 and 32 are allowable over Gordin, Zerwes and Bakenich. Accordingly, Claims 4-5, 7 and 33 are allowable for being dependent on an allowable base claims.

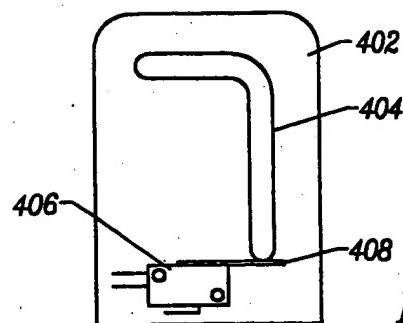


FIG. 4A

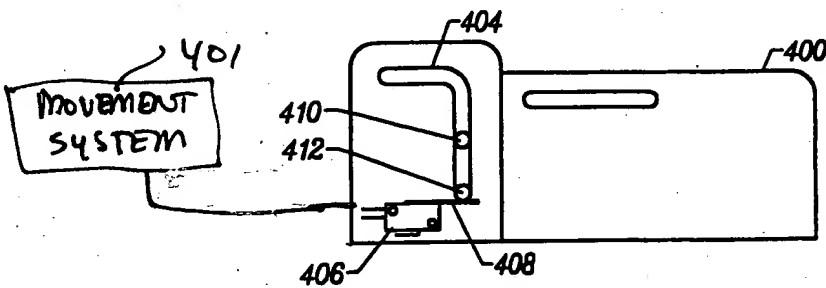


FIG. 4B

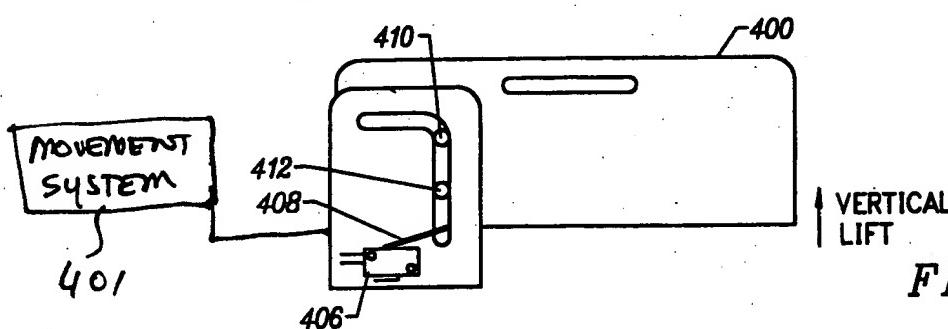


FIG. 4C

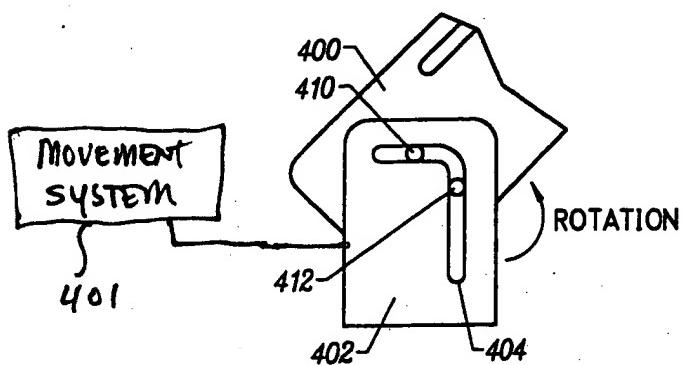


FIG. 4D

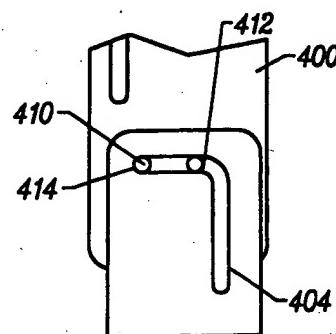


FIG. 4E